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ARACHNIDS (EXCLUDING ACARINA AND PSEUDOSCORPIONIDA) OF THE WICHITA MOUNTAINS WILDLIFE REFUGE, OKLAHOMA

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The Wichita Mountains are located in eastern Greer, southern Kiowa, and northwestern Comanche counties in Oklahoma. Since their formation more than 300 million years ago, these rugged mountains have been fragmented and weathered, until today the highest peak (Mount Pinchot) stands only 756 meters above sea level (Tyler, 1977). The mountains are composed predominantly of granite and gabbro. Forests of oak, elm, and walnut border most waterways, while at elevations from 153 to 427 meters prairies are the predominant vegetation type. A more detailed summary of the climatic and biotic features of the Wichitas has been presented by Blair and Hubbell (1938).

A large tract of land in the eastern range of the Wichita Mountains (now northeastern Comanche County) was set aside as the Wichita National Forest by President McKinley during 1901. In 1905, President Theodore Roosevelt created a game preserve on those lands managed by the Forest Service. Since 1935, this preserve has been known as the Wichita Mountains Wildlife Refuge.

Numerous papers on Oklahoma spiders have been published (Bailey and Chada, 1968; Bailey et al., 1968; Banks et al., 1932; Branson, 1958, 1959, 1966, 1968; Branson and Drew, 1972; Grothaus, 1968; Harrel, 1962, 1965; Horner, 1975; Rogers and Horner, 1977), but only a single, comprehensive work (Banks et al., 1932) exists covering all arachnid orders in the state. Further additions and annotations to the arachnid fauna of Oklahoma can be found

in recent revisionary studies. Compared to the state in general, however, the spiders of the Wichita Mountains Wildlife Refuge are poorly known. The one study conducted in this area was carried out during the summers of 1926 and 1928 as part of the University of Oklahoma Biological Survey (Banks et al., 1932). A few specimens were collected later in the 1930s and intermittent samples were taken between 1965 and 1976, but it was not until 1977 and 1978 that a concentrated effort was made to document the arachnid fauna in the region. What follows is a summary of the arachnids (excluding Acarina and Pseudoscorpionida) of the Wichita Mountains Wildlife Refuge based on surviving specimens from the above collections. Specimens currently are housed in the Stoval Museum, University of Oklahoma, Norman; Biology Department, Midwestern State University, Wichita Falls, Texas; The American Museum of Natural History, New York; The Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts. This work also includes synonymies of names used by previous authors, in most cases due to misidentifications, and pertinent bibliographic references to descriptions. recent revisions, or taxonomic changes. Additionally, the order Uropygida and many species of spiders are recorded from Oklahoma for the first time.

ANNOTATED LIST OF SPECIES

Order ARANEAE

Family Theraphosidae Thorell, 1870

Duguesiella hentzi (Girard), 1853

Bibliography.—Girard (1853).

Comments.—Reported (Banks et al., 1932) from the Wichita National Forest as Eurypelma hentzi Girard.

Family CTENIZIDAE Thorell, 1887

Myrmekiaphila comstocki Bishop and Crosby, 1926

Bibliography.—Bishop and Crosby (1926).

Comments.—Many males taken in pitfall traps in late March and April are the first records of this species in Oklahoma.

Ummidia audouini (Lucas), 1836

Bibliography.—Kaston (1978).

Comments.—A male collected 22 June 1928 by N. M. Newport in the Wichita National Forest, identified as Pachyomeres carobivorus Atkinson, 1886, by Newport, was not listed in Banks et al. (1932).

Family FILISTATIDAE Ausserer, 1867

Filistata hibernalis Hentz, 1842

Bibliography.-Kaston (1978).

Family OECOBIIDAE Blackwall, 1862

Oecobius cellariorum (Dugès), 1836

Bibliography.—Shear (1970).

Comments.—Reported (Grothaus, 1968) elsewhere in Oklahoma as Oecobius texanus Bryant, 1936.

Family Uloboridae O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1871

Uloborus glomosus (Walckenaer), 1842

Bibliography.-Muma and Gertsch (1964).

Comments.—Reported (Banks et al., 1932) in Oklahoma as Uloborus plumipes Lucas, 1846.

Family DICTYNIDAE O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1871

Dictyna consulta Gertsch, 1936

Bibliography.—Chamberlin and Gertsch (1958).

Dictyna bellans Chamberlin, 1919

Bibliography.—Chamberlin and Gertsch (1958).

Comments.—Reported (Banks et al., 1932) from the Wichita National Forest as Dictyna longispina Emerton, 1888.

Dictyna volucripes Keyserling, 1882

Bibliography.—Chamberlin and Gertsch (1958).

Lathys delicatula Gertsch and Mulaik, 1936

Bibliography.—Chamberlin and Gertsch (1958).

Lathys sp.

Comments.—This species, apparently undescribed, was found only in oak litter and under rocks from late October to early December. Males have not been collected to date.

Family AMAUROBHDAE Thorell, 1870

Titanoeca americana Emerton, 1888

Bibliography.-Leech (1972).

Family LOXOSCELIDAE Simon, 1893

Loxosceles reclusa Gertsch and Mulaik, 1940

Bibliography.—Gertsch (1958a).

Comments.—Reported (Banks et al., 1982) as Loxosceles rufescens (Dufour), 1820.

Family DIGUETIDAE Gertsch, 1949

Diguetia canities (McCook), 1890 Bibliography.—Gertsch (1958b).

Family SEGESTRIIDAE Simon, 1893

Ariadna bicolor (Hentz), 1827 Bibliography.—Beatty (1970).

Family PHOLCIDAE C. L. Koch, 1850

Psilochorus enaulus Crosby, 1926

Bibliography.—Gertsch and Mulaik (1940). Comments.—Reported (Harrel, 1965) in the family Agelenidae.

Psilochorus imitatus Gertsch and Mulaik, 1940

Bibliography.—Gertsch and Mulaik (1940).

Comments.-Reported (Bailey et al., 1968) in the family Clubionidae.

Psilochorus pullulus Hentz, 1850

Bibliography.-Kaston (1948).

Spermophora meridionalis Hentz, 1841

Bibliography.-Kaston (1948).

Comments.—An immature of this monotypic genus was collected on 12 November from under a rock and represents a new record for the state.

Family THERIDIIDAE Sundevall, 1833

Achaearanea tepidariorum (C. L. Koch), 1841 Bibliography.—Levi (1967).

Enoplognatha cf. marmorata (Hentz), 1850 Bibliography.—Levi (1957a).

Euryopis cf. texana Banks, 1908

Bibliography.-Levi (1954).

Comments.—A specimen was taken from under a rock on 29 October. As the palpi were absent, the sex and specific identity could not be determined for certain.

Euryopis weesei Levi, 1963

Bibliography.-Levi (1963).

Comments.—The male reported (Banks et al., 1932) as Euryopis emertoni Bryant, 1933, was designated the holotype of E. weesei (Levi, 1963).

Latrodectus mactans (Fabricius), 1775 Bibliography.—Levi (1959).

Latrodectus variolus (Walckenear), 1837

Bibliography.—McCrone and Levi (1964); Levi and Randolph (1975).

Comments.—Reported (Branson, 1966) elsewhere in Oklahoma as Latrodectus curacaviensis (Müller), 1776.

Steatoda triangulosa (Walckenaer), 1892

Bibliography.—Levi (1957b).

Comments.—Reported (Banks et al., 1932; Branson, 1966) elesewhere in Oklahoma as Teutana triangulosa (Walckenaer).

Theridion murarium Emerton, 1882

Bibliography.—Levi (1957a).

Family LINYPHIIDAE Blackwall, 1859

Bathyphantes sp.

Bibliography.—Ivie (1969).

Comments.—A male and female of this small species, apparaently undescribed, were taken from under a rock during March. These specimens were in association with ants.

Frontinella pyramitela (Walckenaer), 1837

Bibliography.—Kaston (1948).

Comments.—Reported (Banks et al., 1932) in the Wichita National Forest as Linyphia communis Hentz, 1850; and elsewhere in Oklahoma as Frontinella communis (Hentz) by Bailey and Chada (1968) and Branson (1966, 1968).

Prolinyphia marginata (C. L. Koch), 1834

Bibliography. - Kaston (1948, 1976).

Comments.—Reported (Banks et al., 1932; Grothaus, 1968) as Linyphia marginata C. L. Koch.

Family Micryphantidae Bertkau, 1872

Ceraticelus sp.

Comments.—Two males, taken during June, were swept from blooms of Thelesperma sp. (Compositae). As the genus is in need of revisionary studies, no specific name can be applied with certainty.

Erigone autumnalis Emerton, 1882

Bibliography.—Crosby and Bishop (1928); Kaston (1948).

Idionella cf. rugosus (Crosby), 1905

Bibliography.—Crosby (1905); Kaston (1948, 1976).

Comments.—A male taken in a pitfall trap during May is the first record of this genus in Oklahoma.

Wubana drassoides (Emerton), 1882

Bibliography.—Kaston (1948).

Comments.—A male sifted from leaf (oak) litter during October is a new record for the state.

Family Araneidae Simon, 1895

Acanthepeira stellata Walckenaer, 1805

Bibliography.-Levi (1976).

Comments.—Reported (Banks et al., 1932) from the Wichita National Forest as Plectana stellata (Hentz), 1850. Branson and Drew (1972) give the author of this species as Marx.

Araneus illaudatus (Gertsch and Mulaik), 1936

Bibliography.—Levi (1971, 1975b).

Comments.—Three females taken on the outside of buildings in autumn are new records for Oklahoma.

Argiope aurantia Lucas, 1833 Bibliography.—Levi (1968).

Argiope trifasciata (Förskal), 1775 Bibliography.—Levi (1968).

Cyclosa turbinata (Walckenaer), 1841 Bibliography.—Levi (1977a).

Eustala anastera (Walckenaer), 1841 Bibliography.—Levi (1977a).

Comments.—Reported (Branson, 1966, 1968) elsewhere in Oklahoma as Eustala triflex (Walckenaer), 1841, and in the Wichita National Forest as Epeira prompta Hentz, 1847, and Epeira conchlea McCook, 1888, by Banks et al. (1932).

Eustala cepina (Walckenaer), 1841 Bibliography.—Levi (1977a).

Eustala emertoni (Banks), 1904 Bibliography.—Levi (1977a).

Gea heptagon (Hentz), 1850

Bibliography.-Levi (1968).

Comments.—An immature of this monotypic genus, taken in autumn, is the first record in Oklahoma.

Larinia directa (Hentz), 1847 Bibliography.—Levi (1975a).

Leucauge venusta (Walckenaer), 1837

Bibliography.—Kaston (1948, 1976).

Comments.—Reported (Banks et al., 1932) in the Wichita National Forest as Leucauge hortorum Hentz, 1847. Erroneously reported (Branson, 1966) in the family Tetragnathidae.

Mangora gibberosa (Hentz), 1847 Bibliography.—Levi (1975a).

Mangora placida (Hentz), 1847 Bibliography.—Levi (1975a).

Mecynogea lemniscata (Walckenaer), 1842

Bibliography.—Levi (1968); Kaston (1978).

Comments.—Reported (Banks et al., 1932) in the Wichita National Forest as Allepeira basilica (McCook), 1878.

Metepeira labyrinthea (Hentz), 1847 Bibliography.—Levi (1977b).

Micrathena gracilis (Walckenaer), 1841

Bibliography.-Levi (1978).

Comments.—Reported (Banks et al., 1932) in the Wichita National Forest as Acrosoma gracilis (Walckenaer).

Nectenea cornuta (Clerck), 1757

Bibliography.-Levi (1974).

Comments.—Reported (Banks et al., 1932) elsewhere in Oklahoma as Epeira strix Hentz, 1857, and as Araneus cornutus (Clerck) by Branson (1966, 1968).

Neoscona arabesca (Walckenaer), 1841

Bibliography.-Berman and Levi (1971).

Comments.—Reported (Banks et al., 1932) in the Wichita National Forest as Epeira trivittata Keyserling, 1863.

Neoscona hentzii (Keyserling), 1863

Bibliography.—Berman and Levi (1971).

Neoscona oaxacensis (Keyserling), 1863

Bibliography.—Berman and Levi (1971).

Comments.—Reported (Banks et al., 1932) in the Wichita National Forest as Epeira oaxacensis Keyserling.

Hypsosinga funebris (Keyserling), 1893

Bibliography.-Levi (1972, 1975b).

Comments.—Reported (Banks et al., 1932) in the Wichita National Forest as Singa shefferi Banks, 1910.

Family Tetragnathidae Menge, 1866

Tetragnatha elongata Walckenaer, 1837

Bibliography.—Seeley (1928).

Comments.—Reported (Banks et al., 1932) in the Wichita National Forest as Tetragnatha grallator Hentz, 1875.

Tetragnatha laboriosa Hentz, 1850

Bibliography.—Seeley (1928).

Tetragnatha pallescens O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1905

Bibliography.—Seeley (1928).

Comments.—Reported (Banks et al., 1932) as Eugnatha pallescens (Cambridge).

Family Agelenidae C. L. Koch, 1837

Agelenopsis emertoni Chamberlin and Ivie, 1935

Bibliography.—Chamberlin and Ivie (1941)

Comments.—Reported (Banks et al., 1932) in part as Agelena naevia Hentz, 1847.

Agelenopsis naevia (Walckenaer), 1805

Bibliography.—Chamberlin and Ivie (1941).

Comments.—Reported (Banks et al., 1932) in part as Agelena naevia Hentz, 1847.

Cicurina arizona Chamberlin and Ivie, 1940

Bibliography.—Chamberlin and Ivie (1940).

Family MIMETIDAE Simon, 1890

Mimetus hesperus Chamberlin, 1923

Bibliography.—Chamberlin (1923).

Family PISAURIDAE Simon, 1890

Dolomedes scriptus Hentz, 1845

Bibliography.—Carico (1973).

Dolomedes triton (Walckenaer), 1837

Bibliography.—Carico (1973).

Comments.—Reported (Branson, 1966; Grothaus, 1968) in Oklahoma as Dolomedes triton sexpunctatus Hentz, 1845, and as Dolomedes sexpunctatus Hentz, 1845, by Banks et al. (1932) and Branson (1968).

Dolomedes vittatus Walckenaer, 1837

Bibliography.—Carico (1973).

Comments.—Reported (Banks et al., 1932) in the Wichita National Forest as Dolomedes urinator Hentz, 1845, and in part as Dolomedes scriptus Hentz, 1845.

Pelopatis undulata (Keyserling), 1887

Bibliography.—Kaston (1978).

Pisaurina dubia (Hentz), 1847

Bibliography.—Carico (1972).

Comments.—Reported (Banks et al., 1932) elsewhere in Oklahoma as Thanatidius dubius Hentz.

Pisaurina mira (Walckenaer), 1837

Bibliography.—Carico (1972).

Comments.—Reported (Grothaus 1968; Harrel, 1965) elsewhere in Oklahoma as Dapanus mirus (Walckenaer).

Family Lycosidae, Sundevall, 1833

Allocosa funerea (Hentz), 1844

Bibliography.—Chamberlin (1908); Kaston (1948).

Comments.—Reported (Branson, 1968; Harrel, 1965) elsewhere in Oklahoma as Arctosa funerea (Hentz).

Alopecosa kochi (Keyserling), 1877

Bibliography.-Dondale and Redner (1979).

Arctosa littoralis (Hentz), 1844

Bibliography.—Kasion (1948, 1976).

Comments.—Reported (Banks et al., 1932) in the Wichita National Forest as Trocosa cinerea (Fabricius), 1790.

Arctosa noctuabunda (Montgomery), 1904

Bibliography.—Chamberlin (1908).

Comments.—A male and female taken in pitfall traps during May are the first records for Oklahoma. The traps were in low lying pastures.

Geolycosa missourensis (Banks), 1894

Bibliography. - Wallace (1942).

Lycosa avara (Keyserling), 1876

Bibliography.—Chamberlin (1908); Kaston (1948).

Comments.—Reported (Grothaus, 1968; Harrel, 1965) in Oklahoma as Trocosa avara (Keyserling).

Lycosa carolinensis Walckenaer, 1837

Bibliography.—Kaston (1948).

Lycosa pulchra (Keyserling), 1877

Bibliography.—Chamberlin (1908); Gertsch (1935a); Dondale and Redner (1978).

Comments.—Probably same as Lycosa gulosa (Walckenaer), 1837, of Bailey and Chada (1968) and Harrel (1965).

Lycosa punctulata Hentz, 1844

Bibliography.-Kaston (1948).

Lycosa rabida Walckenaer, 1837

Bibliography.-Kaston (1948).

Lycosa sp.

Comments.—The genus Lycosa is in need of revision. We are unable to determine specific identifications on three forms (two known by males, the third by males and females) in the Refuge.

Paradosa mercurialis Montgomery, 1903

Bibliography. - Barnes (1959).

Pardosa pauxilla Montgomery, 1904

Bibliography.—Chamberlin (1908).

Pirata insularis Emerton, 1885

Bibliography.—Wallace and Exline (1977).

Schizocosa avida (Walckenaer), 1837

Bibliography.—Dondale and Redner (1978).

Comments.—Reported (Banks et al., 1932) in Oklahoma as Lycosa erratica Hentz. 1844.

Schizocosa bilineata (Emerton), 1885
Bibliography.—Dondale and Redner (1978).

Schizocosa mccooki (Montgomery), 1904
Bibliography.—Dondale and Redner (1978).

Schizocosa ocreata (Hentz), 1844

Bibliography.-Dondale and Redner (1978).

Comments.—Reported (Banks et al., 1932) in the Wichita National Forest as Schizogyna ocreata (Hentz).

Schizocosa retrorosa (Banks), 1911

Bibliography.—Dondale and Redner (1978).

Schizocosa saltatrix (Hentz), 1844

Bibliography.-Dondale and Redner (1978).

Comments.—Reported (Banks et al., 1932) in the Wichita National Forest as Schizogyna gracilis (Banks), 1892.

Schizocosa? perplexa Bryant, 1936

Bibliography.—Dondale and Redner (1978).

Comments.—The male reported (Banks et al., 1932) as Schizogyna ocreata Hentz is this species. The male was taken on 25 June 1928 in the Wichita National Forest. Dondale and Redner (1978) excluded this species from Schizocosa. This is the first record of this species in Oklahoma.

Trocosa terricola (Thorell), 1856

Bibliography.-Kaston (1948, 1976).

Comments.—Reported (Banks et al., 1932) in the Wichita National Forest as Lycosa pratensis (Emerton), 1885.

Family OXYOPIDAE Thorell, 1870

Oxyopes apollo Brady, 1964
Bibliography.—Brady (1964).

Oxyopes scalaris Hentz, 1845 Bibliography.—Brady (1964).

Oxyopes salticus Hentz, 1845 Bibliography.—Brady (1964).

Family GNAPHOSIDAE Pocock, 1884

Callilepis imbecilla (Keyserling), 1887

Bibliography.—Platnick (1975).

Comments.—See Drassyllus cf. aprilinus below.

Cesonia cf. bilineata (Hentz), 1847 Bibliography.—Kaston (1948).

Comments.—Only immatures of this species are known from the Refuge.

Drassodes auriculoides Barrows, 1919

Bibliography.-Platnick and Shadab (1976a).

Drassyllus cf. aprilinus (Banks), 1904

Bibliography.—Kaston (1948).

Comments.—A female was reported (Banks et al., 1932) from the Wichita National Forest as Callilepis imbecilla.

Drassylus sp.

Comments.—The genus Drassylus is in need of revision. We are unable to determine specific identifications on two forms from the Refuge.

Gnaphosa frontinalis Keyserling, 1887

Bibliography.—Platnick and Shadab (1975a).

Gnaphosa sericata (L. Koch), 1866

Bibliography.—Platnick and Shadab (1975a).

Haplodrassus chamberlini Platnick and Shadab, 1975

Bibliography.—Platnick and Shadab (1975b).

Haplodrassus signifer (C. L. Koch), 1839

Bibliography.-Platnick and Shadab (1975b).

Herpyllus ecclesiasticus Hentz, 1832

Bibliography.—Platnick and Shadab (1977).

Comments.—Reported (Branson, 1966; Grothaus, 1968) elsewhere in Oklahoma as Herpyllus vasifer (Walckenaer), 1837.

Micaria sp.

Comments.—The genus Micaria is in need of revision. We are unable to make specific identifications on two (?) forms (known from one immature and a male) from the Refuge.

Poecilochroa sp.

Comments.—The genus Poecilochroa is in need of revision. We are unable to make specific identification on two males taken during May in short grass pastures.

Rachodrassus exlineae Platnick and Shadab, 1976

Bibliography.—Platnick and Shadab (1976b).

Zelotes hentzi Barrows, 1945

Bibliography. - Kaston (1948).

Zelotes cf. puritanus Chamberlin, 1922

Bibliography.—Chamberlin (1922).

Comments.—A female was captured at Sulphur Flats in late November.

Zelotes sp.

Comments.—The genus Zelotes is in need of revision. We are unable to determine specific identifications on two males collected in oak litter during April and May.

Family CLUBIONIDAE Wagner, 1888

Agroeca sp.

Comments.—A specimen, too immature for specific identification, was collected on 6 September at Sulphur Flats.

Castianeira longipalpus (Hentz), 1847

Bibliography.-Reiskind (1969).

Castianeira crocata (Hentz), 1847

Bibliography.-Reiskind (1969).

Castianeira trilineata (Hentz), 1847

Bibliography.-Reiskind (1969).

Clubiona sp.

Bibliography. - Edwards (1958).

Comments.—Three females were taken from oak litter, two on January 1, the other in late November. These forms apparently represent an as yet undescribed species but one that is probably closely related to C. kiowa Gertsch, 1941.

Clubiona pygmaea Banks, 1892

Bibliography. - Edwards (1958).

Clubionoides excepta (L. Koch), 1866

Bibliography.—Edwards (1958).

Phrurotimpus alarius (Hentz), 1847

Bibliography.—Kaston (1945, 1948).

Phrurotimpus sp.

Bibliography.-Kaston (1945, 1948).

Comments.—This species is probably the same as the *Phrurotimpus borealis* reported (Branson, 1966) elsewhere in Oklahoma. A female is known from the Refuge.

Scotinella sp.

Bibliography.—Kaston (1948, 1976).

Comments.—Two females of this small form have been collected, one from oak litter (early November) the other from under a rock (December). We think these specimens represent an undescribed species that is closely related to S. similis Banks, 1845. Another member of the genus has been reported (Banks et al., 1932; Branson, 1966) in Oklahoma under the generic name Phrurolithus. The genus Scotinella was reported erroneously (Branson and Drew, 1972) in the family Salticidae.

Syrisca sp.

Bibliography.—Gertsch (1935b).

Comments.—The only specimen from the Refuge is too immature for specific identification but it might be Syrisca affinis (Banks), 1897, which is known from Texas.

Family Anyphaenidae Bertkau, 1878

Anyphanea fraterna (Banks), 1896

Bibliography.—Platnick (1974).

Comments.—Reported (Banks et al., 1932) from the Wichita National Forest as Gayenna celer Hentz, 1847.

Aysha gracilis (Hentz), 1847

Bibliography. - Platnick (1974).

Comments.—Reported (Banks et al., 1932) elsewhere in Oklahoma as Anyphanea gracilis (Hentz).

Family THOMISIDAE Sundevall, 1833

Coriarachne versicolor Keyserling, 1880

Bibliography.—Bowling and Sauer (1975).

Misumenoides formosipes (Walckenaer), 1837

Bibliography.—Schick (1965).

Comments.—Reported (Banks et al., 1932) from the Wichita National Forest as Runcinia aleatoria (Hentz), 1847, and elsewhere in Oklahoma as Misumenoides aleatoria (Hentz) by Branson (1966).

Misumenops asperatus (Hentz), 1847

Bibliography.—Gertsch (1939); Schick (1965).

Comments.—All specimes reported (Banks et al., 1932) from the Wichita National Forest are Misumenops celer (Hentz) according to Cokendolpher et al. (1979). Recent collections have included specimens of the true M. asperatus.

Misumenops celer (Hentz), 1847

Bibliography.—Gertsch (1939); Schick (1965).

Misumenops dubius (Keyserling), 1880

Bibliography.—Gertsch (1939); Schick (1965).

Misumenops oblongus (Keyserling), 1880

Bibliography.—Gertsch (1939); Schick (1965).

Comments.—Reported (Banks et al., 1932) from the Wichita National Forest as Misumena americana Keyserling, 1880.

Tmarus angulatus (Walckenaer), 1837

Bibliography.—Gertsch (1939).

Comments.—Although not known from the Refuge, a specimen was taken a few kilometers south of the Cache Gate (Eagle Park, City of Cache). The specimen was taken while sweeping grasses in mid October. Reported (Banks et al., 1932) elsewhere in Oklahoma as Tmarus caudatus Hentz, 1847.

Xysticus apachecus Gertsch, 1933 Bibliography.—Gertsch (1953); Schick (1965).

Xysticus auctificus Keyserling, 1880 Bibliography.—Gertsch (1953).

Xysticus ferox (Hentz), 1847

Bibliography.—Gertsch (1939, 1953).

Comments.—Reported (Banks et al., 1932) from the Wichita National Forest as Xysticus cunctator Thorell, 1877.

Xysticus funestus Keyserling, 1880

Bibliography.—Gertsch (1953).

Comments.—Reported (Banks et al., 1932) elsewhere in Oklahoma as Xysticus nervosus Banks, 1892, and as Xysticus tumefactus (Walckenaer), 1837, by Branson (1966).

Xysticus pellax (O. Pickard-Cambridge), 1894 Bibliography.—Gertsch (1953); Schick (1965).

Xysticus cf. pellax (O. Pickard-Cambridge), 1894

Comments.—Two females of this species were taken in a prairie in mid October.

Xysticus triguttatus Keyserling, 1880 Bibliography.—Gertsch (1953).

Family PHILODROMIDAE Thorell, 1870

Ebo punctatus Sauer and Platnick, 1972
Bibliography.—Sauer and Platnick (1972).

Philodromus keyserlingi Marx, 1890

Bibliography.—Dondale (1961); Dondale and Redner (1976).

Comments.—Reported (Banks et al., 1932) from the Wichita National Forest as Philodromus pernix Blackwall, 1846, and described as Philodromus washita Banks, 1932, elsewhere in Oklahoma.

Philodromus pratariae (Schesfer), 1904

Bibliography.-Dondale and Redner (1969).

Comments.—Reported (Banks et al., 1932) from the Wichita National Forest as Philodromoides pratariae Scheffer.

Thanatus altimontis Gertsch. 1933

Bibliography.—Dondale et al. (1964).

Thanatus formicinus (Cleck), 1757

Bibliography.-Dondale et al. (1964).

Comments.—Reported (Banks et al., 1932) from the Wichita National Forest as Thanatus lycosoides Emerton, 1892. The author of this species in not Oliver, 1789, as reported by Branson (1966) and Branson and Drew (1972).

Tibellus duttoni (Hentz), 1847 Bibliography.—Gertsch (1933).

Family SALTICIDAE Blackwall, 1841

Eris marginata (Walckenaer), 1837

Bibliography.-Kaston (1973).

Comments.—Reported (Branson, 1966) elsewhere in Oklahoma as Paraphidippus marginatus (Walckenaer).

Habrocestum pulex Hentz, 1846

Bibliography.-Peckham and Peckham (1909); Kaston (1948).

Hentzia palmarum (Hentz), 1832

Bibliography.—Peckham and Peckham (1909); Kaston (1948).

Comments.—Reported (Branson, 1966, 1968) elsewhere in Oklahoma as Hentzia ambigua (Walckenaer), 1837.

Maevia inclemens (Walckenaer), 1837

Bibliography.—Barnes (1955, 1958).

Comments.—Reported (Banks et al., 1932) from the Wichita National Forest as Maevia niger Hentz, 1845.

Marpissa lineata (C. L. Koch), 1848 Bibliography.—Barnes (1958).

Marpissa pikei Peckham and Peckham, 1888

Bibliography.—Barnes (1958).

Comments.—Reported (Banks et al., 1932) from the Wichita National Forest as Hyctia pikei Peckham and Peckham.

Metacyrba taeniola Hentz, 1845

Bibliography. -Barnes (1958).

Metacyrba undata (DeGeer), 1778

Bibliography.—Reported (Banks et al., 1932; Branson, 1966; Branson and Drew, 1972) in Oklahoma as Marpissa undata DeGeer.

Metaphidippus galathea (Walckenaer), 1837

Bibliography.—Kaston (1973).

Comments.—Reported (Banks et al., 1932) in Oklahoma as Dendryphantes nubulis Hentz, 1846.

Metaphidippus cf. pervagus (Peckham and Peckham), 1909 Bibliography.—Peckham and Peckham (1909).

Metaphidippus cf. unicus (Chamberlin and Gertsch), 1930 Bibliography.—Gertsch and Riechert (1976).

Pellenes coecatus (Hentz), 1846

Bibliography.--Kaston (1945); Richman and Cutler (1978).

Comments.—Reported (Branson, 1959, 1966, 1968) elsewhere in Oklahoma as Pellenes cornatus (Hentz), 1846, and as Habronatus cornatus (Hentz) by Bailey and Chada (1968) and Grothaus (1968).

Pellenes limatus Peckham and Peckham, 1900 Bibliography.—Peckham and Peckham (1909).

Pellenes philipi Gertsch and Jellison, 1939

Bibliography.—Gertsch and Jellison (1939).

Comments.—Three males taken in pitfall traps set in short grass prairies in April and May are the first records of this species in Oklahoma.

Pellenes sp.

Comments.—A male and female of this genus, apparently representing an undescribed species, were taken in pitfall traps set in a bermuda grass pasture during March.

Phidippus apacheanus Chamberlin and Gertsch, 1929

Bibliography.—Chamberlin and Gertsch (1929); Richman and Cutler (1978).

Comments.—Males reported as Phidippus ardens Peckham and Peckham, 1901, females as Phidippus insolens (Hentz), 1844, by Banks et al.(1932).

Phidippus audax Hentz, 1845

Bibliography.—Peckham and Peckham (1909); Kaston (1948).

Comments.—Reported (Banks et al., 1932; Branson, 1966, 1968; Branson and Drew, 1972) elsewhere in Oklahoma as Phidippus variegatus (Lucas), 1833.

Phidippus clarus Keyserling, 1884

Bibliography.-Kaston (1948); Richman and Cutler (1978).

Comments.—Reported (Branson, 1966, 1968) elsewhere in Oklahoma as Phidippus rimator (Walckenaer), 1837. Phidippus rimator is considered a nomen dubia by Richman and Cutler (1978), and as such should be removed from the state list.

Phidippus mystaceus Hentz, 1846

Bibliography.—Peckham and Peckham (1909); Richman and Cutler (1978).

Phidippus pius Schesser, 1906

Bibliography.—Peckham and Peckham (1909); Richman and Cutler (1978).

Phidippus rauterbergii Peckham and Peckham, 1888 Bibliography.—Bryant (1942).

Phidippus texanus Banks, 1905

Bibliography.—Bryant (1942).

Comments.—Males reported (Banks et al., 1932) as Phidippus insolens (Hentz), 1844. See comments under Phidippus apacheanus above.

Phlegra fasciata (Hahn), 1896 Bibliography.—Peckham and Peckham (1909).

Salticus austensis Gertsch, 1936

Bibliography.—Peckham and Peckham (1909); Gertsch (1936).

Comments.—Reported (Branson, 1968) elsewhere in Oklahoma as Salticus albocinctus Peckham and Peckham, 1896.

Sassacus papenhoei Peckham and Peckham, 1895

Bibliography.-Peckham and Peckham (1909).

Comments.-Reported (Horner, 1975) elsewhere in Oklahoma as Tutelina elegans (Hentz), 1846.

Sitticus sp.

Comments.—Three specimens, too immature for specific identification, were taken from under rocks during November.

Synageles noxiosa (Hentz), 1850

Bibliography.-Kaston (1948, 1976).

Thiodina puerpera Hentz, 1846

Bibliography.-Peckham and Peckham (1909).

Order OPILIONES

Family Cosmetidae Simon, 1879

Vonones savi (Simon), 1879

Bibliography.—Simon (1879); Roewer (1923).

Comments.-Reported (Banks et al., 1932) from the Wichita National Forest as Cynorta sayii Simon.

Family LEIOBUNIDAE Banks, 1893

Eumesosoma roeweri (Goodnight and Goodnight)

Bibliography.—Cokendolpher (1980).

Comments.-Reported (Banks et al., 1932) in the Wichita National Forest as Mesosoma niger Say, 1821.

Leiobunum crassipalpe Banks, 1900

Bibliography.—Davis (1934).

Comments.-Clarence Goodnight has indicated (personal communication) this species may be a synonym of Leiobunum vittatum (Say), 1821.

Leiobunum leiopenis Davis, 1934

Bibliography.—Davis (1934).

Leiobunum politum Weed, 1889 Bibliography.—Davis (1934).

Leiobunum relictum Davis, 1934

Bibliography.—Davis (1934).

Leiobunum townsendi Weed, 1893 Bibliography.—Davis (1934).

Leiobunum vittatum (Say), 1821

Bibliography.—Davis (1934).

Comments.—Reported (Banks et al., 1932) in the Wichita National Forest as Liobunum dorsatum Say, 1821.

Trachyrhinus favosus (Wood), 1871

Bibliography.—Cokendolpher (1981).

Order Scorpiones

Family BUTHIDAE Simon, 1879

Centruroides vittatus (Say), 1821

Bibliography.—Ewing (1928); Stahnke (1956); Stahnke and Calos (1977).

Comments.—Reported (Banks et al., 1932) elsewhere in Oklahoma as

Centrurus carolinianus (Palisot de Beauvois), 1805.

Order SOLPUGIDA

Family Eremobatidae Roewer, 1934

Eremobates simoni Muma, 1970

Bibliography.-Muma (1970).

Comments.—Reported (Banks et al., 1932) in Oklahoma as Eremobates pallipes (Say), 1823.

Order UROPYGIDA

Family THELYPHONIDAE Lucas, 1835

Mastigoproctus giganteus (Lucas), 1835

Bibliography.—Rowland and Cooke (1973).

Comments.—Although not known from the Refuge, a specimen was taken a few kilometers south in the City of Cache (Eagle Park). The specimen was dug up while building the foundation of the Ven-Am Research Center in the spring of 1962. After examination by the junior author, the specimen was released in the Park. This is the first record of the order in Oklahoma.

PROBLEMATIC SPECIES

Order ARANEAE

Family MICRYPHANTIDAE Bertkau, 1872

Comments.—The family Micryphantidae (=Erigoniidae) is in need of revision. Among the specimens collected in the Refuge are adults (males and females) of at least three species we are unable to identify to the generic level.

Family Araneidae Simon, 1895

Epeira displicata Hentz, 1847

Comments.—One immature reported (Banks et al., 1932) from the Wichita National Forest is the only record for the region. Levi (1974) stated Epeira displicata is a synonym of Araniella displicata (Hentz), 1847, but recorded no

specimens from Oklahoma. Until adults can be found in the Refuge, this species should be removed from the list. However, E. displicata should remain on the state list because adults are known from Stillwater (Bailey and Chada, 1968).

Family GNAPHOSIDAE Pocock, 1884

Zelotes ater Hentz, 1832

Comments.—The specimen reported (Banks et al., 1932) from the Wichita National Forest is very questionable due to its immature state. Branson (1966) stated Z. ater is a synonym of Zelotes subterraneus (C. L. Koch), 1839. Both records should be removed from the Refuge list until adults can be captured.

Family THOMISIDAE Sundevall, 1833

Xysticus gulosus Keyserling, 1880

Comments.—The specimen reported (Banks et al., 1932) from the Wichita Forest is immature. It is not X. gulosus, but might be Xysticus triguttatus Keyserling, 1880. The specimen(s) reported (Banks et al., 1932) from Cleveland County could not be located. Other Oklahoma records (Branson, 1966, 1968) of X. gluosus are based also on immatures. Xysticus gulosus should be removed from the Refuge list until adults can be captured.

Family Salticidae Blackwall, 1841

Pellenes peregrinus Peckham and Peckham, 1883

Comments.—The specimens reported (Banks et al., 1982) from the Wichita National Forest are too immature for specific identifications. Branson (1966) considered this material to represent Habronattus viridipes (Hentz), 1846. As Branson (1966) never examined the specimens, P. peregrinus should be removed from the state list until adults can be captured.

Phidippus howardi Peckham and Peckham, 1896

Comments.—All specimens reported (Banks et al., 1932) are too immature for specific identification. Edwards (in Richman and Cutler, 1978) considered P. howardi a junior synonym of Phidippus audax Hentz, 1845. Phidippus howardi should be removed from the state list.

Phidippus podagrosus Hentz, 1844

Comments.—All specimens reported (Banks et al., 1932) except a male from Sand Creek, Osage County, are too immature for specific identifications. The male is *Phidippus dorsalis* Bryant, 1942, a new record for the state. Peckham and Peckham (1888) considered *P. podagrosus* a junior synonym of *Phidippus insolens* (Hentz), 1844, which is a nomen dubium (see Richman and Cutler, 1978; and comments under *Phidippus apacheanus* Chamberlin and Gertsch and *Phidippus texanus* Banks in the present publication). *Phidippus insolens* and *P. podagrosus* should be removed from the state list, but *P. dorsalis* should be added.

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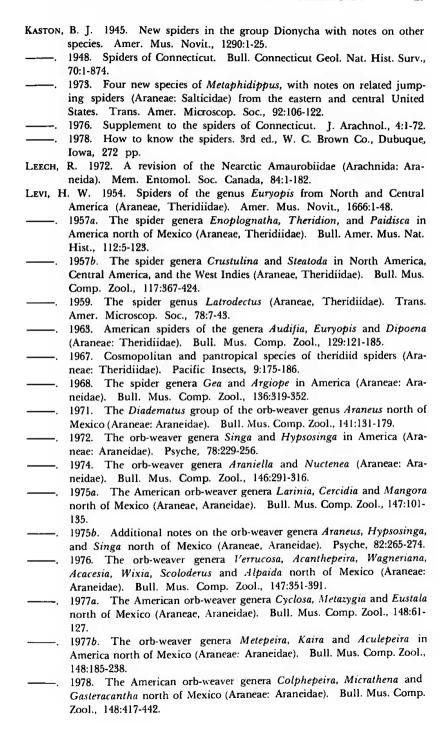
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